

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3410

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1893.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital 1,000,000
Subscribed Capital 500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman.
Chow Tung Shing, Esq.,
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.,
C. J. Hirst, Esq.,
Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.,
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:—London, Yokohama, Shanghai,
Amoy and Foochow.

BANKERS:—

The Commercial Bank of Scotland,
Parsons Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ltd.).

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—

Hongkong, 12th December, 1892. [8]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 1,000,000
CAPITAL CALLED-UP 251,093.15-0

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—

Wm. Newick, Esq., Chairman.
Adolf von Andre, Esq.,
Egbert Iveson, Esq.,
David McLean, Esq.,
F. D. Sassoon, Esq.,
H. D. Stewart, Esq.

HONGKONG COMMITTEE:—
The Hon. C. P. Charter, J. The Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving,
H. Hopkin, Esq.

Head Office:—3, Princes Street, London.
Branches:—Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, and
Shanghai.

Agents:—Penang, Singapore, and Yokohama.

RATES OF INTEREST.

ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS
and Fixed Deposits, can be ascertained
on application.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,

Manager.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1893. [199]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

LATE

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL 1,000,000
SUBSCRIBED 1,125,000

BANKERS:—

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS

at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 12 Months 5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

JOHN THURBURN,

Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [192]

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT

7 PER CENT. SILVER LOAN OF 1886, E.

13TH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE AND DRAWN BONDS OF
this LOAN will be PAYABLE at the
OFFICES of the CORPORATION on and after the
31st March, 1893.

Lists of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on
application to the Undersigned.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

Agents: Issuing the Loan,
F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1893. [194]

Intimations.

CAPTAIN CH. ROBINSON,

COAL CONTRACTOR,
COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.

SHIPS VISITING MANILA SUPPLIED

WITH PROVISIONS, DUNNAGE, &c.
WATER AND BALLAST BOATS.

Manila, 13th March, 1893. [138]

THE MIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MIKE COAL is a

BITUMINOUS COAL

of dark reddish colour. For steam purposes

it has been pronounced to be the best and the

most economical of all the Japanese Coals. Its

export is increasing yearly, and the opinions

expressed by several of the largest regular

consumers are in testimony of the excellent

qualities of this coal.

Attention is called to the following advantages

to Ship's Owners and Captains, who coal their

bunkers direct from the Undersigned:—

FRESHNESS of the coal.

UNIFORMITY of quality.

FREEDOM from impurities.

Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.

Quick despatch.

BEST of weight, etc., etc.

MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA,

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1892. [400]

KING WO CHEONG.

COAL MERCHANTS, SHIP'S COMPRA-

DORS, STEVEDORES, &c.

Have for Sale a cargo of pure AKAHI COAL

ex GODOWN and ex SHIP.

MR. J. W. BOYD, Superintendent at

Akahi Dock, reports that AKAHI

Insurances.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST

OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30

NEXT BIRTHDAY.

£1,000

STG. payable at death, would

cost per quarter at the rate

of:—

£ 6 18 0 (a) If premiums are payable for

whole of life

or £ 9 11 6 (b) If premiums are limited to 20

years

or £ 11 4 6 (c) If premiums are limited to 15

years

or £ 13 0 0 (d) If the Sum Assured is made

payable at age 50, or at

death if previous.

Secured payments.

THE same provisions if commenced at age 40

n. b. would cost respectively (a) £ 8 15 0,

(b) £ 11 5 0, (c) £ 13 2 4, (d) £ 17 2 8 per quarter.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,

Agents.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

679-4

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY OF

NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCES on

favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal

to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1891. [389]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY

LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000

THE above Company is prepared to accept

MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,

&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world

payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1893. [173]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,

(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, £833,333-33

EQUAL TO

RESERVE FUND \$318,000-00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., LO YUEN MOON, Esq.,

LOU TAO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken

at CURRENT RATES on all parts of the

world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRINCE STREET.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1892. [186]

Intimations.

HONGKONG SMOKING CONCERT CLUB.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

THE LAST CONCERT OF THE SEASON

will take place on FRIDAY, 7th April,

in the THEATRE ROYAL, at 8.15 P.M. Mem-

bership Tickets must be shown at the Door

and Members are requested to do everything in

their power to facilitate matters at the Door—

show tickets at ONCE and no humber in doing

so. As a large attendance is anticipated Mem-

bers wishing Visitors' Tickets should apply

personally to any of the Committee for them

early in the week. The Rules and Visitation

are strictly enforced.

JAMES A. LOWSON,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1893. [399]

THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY,

LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that from and

after this date no further Allotments of

Shares in the above Company will be made to

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

EX S.S. "MIRZAPUR" AND "CANTON."

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF

NEW GOODS.

NEW SUMMER SILKS,

CREPE DE CHINES,

&c. &c.

FRENCH TEA GOWN SILK,

&c. &c.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1893

W. ROBINSON & Co.

(UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL) HONGKONG.

PIANO TUNING.

SATISFACTORY WORK GUARANTEED.

SINGLE TUNING \$ 5-00

5 TUNINGS A YEAR \$25-00 PER ANNUM.

12 do \$48-00 do.

INCLUDING MINOR REPAIRS AND THE KEEPING OF THE PIANO IN GOOD

ORDER AND CONDITION.

PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE, PACKED, REMOVED AND

STORED.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1893. [381]

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY,

(NEXT DOOR HONGKONG DISPENSARY)

SPRING NOVELTIES,

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

AN EARLY INSPECTION INVITED.

HONGKONG TRADING CO.,

Nos. 1, 3, 5 & 7, D'AGUIAR STREET.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1893. [395]

W. BREWER.

BOOKS FOR TRAVELLERS.

GUIDES TO HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, JAPAN, THE EAST, AMERICA AND

CANADA.

Things Japanese, by Chamberlain.

Things Chinese, by Dyer Hall.

Chinese Stories, by Douglas.

Three Years in Western China, by Hoole.

The Japs at Home, by Douglas Sladen.

A Summer Tour in Russia, by A. Gallenga.

Japan in Arts and Industry, by Regamy.

Fr. m Adams Peak to Elephantia, by Carpenter.

New French Novels.

New English Novels.

The Real Japan, by Henry Norman.

New China and Ceylon, by Archdeacon Moule.

Salter's Tennis Bats. Renshaw's Tennis Shoes.

W. BREWER,

UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1893. [40]

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

JUST LANDED, FRESH STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING BRANDS

OF

TOBACCOS.

CAPSTAN NAVY CUT.

WILLS' TRAVELLER BRAND.

OGDEN'S FRUIT AND HONEY.

WILLS' BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE.

THREE CASTLES.

WILLS' GOLDEN FLAKE HONEY DEW.

OGDEN'S NAVY CUT.

OGDEN'S SILVER VEIL.

OGDEN'S BEST BIRD'S EYE.

HAPPY THOUGHT.

DOLLAR BRAND.

STAR MIXTURE.

GOLDEN EAGLE.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1893. [7]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East

affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of

the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Poddar's Wharf

(the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping

Offices.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.

THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being

under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to

Intimations.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the

Undersigned BANKS will be CLOSED

for the Transaction of Public Business on

MONDAY, the 3rd April (EASTER MONDAY).

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA

AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,

T. H. WHITEHEAD,

Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING

CORPORATION,

F. DE BOVIS,

Chief Manager.

For the COMPTON NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE

DE PARIS,

L. GLENAT,

Acting Agent.

For the BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE

STRAITS, LIMITED, HONGKONG,

S. L. DARBY,

Acting Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,

LIMITED,

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,

Chief Manager.

For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA,

LIMITED,

JOHN THURBURN,

Manager, Hongkong.

For the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,

LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

The Hongkong Telegraph

No. 3410

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1893.

Banks.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital.....£1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....£500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq. | Chow Tung Shing, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | W. Wotton, Esq.
C. J. Hirst, Esq. | Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:—London, Yokohama, Shanghai,
Amoy and Foochow.

BANKERS:—

The Commercial Bank of Scotland,
Farrs Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.....3 " "

Hongkong, 12th December, 1892. [8]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000
CAPITAL CALLED-UP.....£251,093.15.0

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—

Wm. Keswick, Esq.—Chairman.
Adolf von Andre, Esq. | F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Egbert Iveson, Esq. | H. D. Stewart, Esq.
David McLean, Esq.

HONGKONG COMMITTEE:—

The Hon. C. P. Chater. | The Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving.
H. Hopkiss, Esq.

Head Office—3, Princes Street, London.
Branches:—Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, and
Shanghai.

Agencies:—Penang, Singapore, and Yokohama.

RATES OF INTEREST,
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS
and Fixed Deposits, can be ascertained
on application.

CHANTREY INCHBALD, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1893. [199]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

LATE
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE
BANK OF INDIA, LONDON
AND CHINA.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED.....£1,185,000

BANKERS:—

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 12 Months.....5 per cent.
" 6 ".....4 " "
" 3 ".....3 " "

JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [192]

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT 7 PER CENT. SILVER LOAN OF 1886, E. 13TH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE AND DRAWN BONDS OF
this LOAN will be PAYABLE at the
OFFICES of the CORPORATION on and after the
31st March, 1893.

Lists of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on
application to the Undersigned.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION,
Agents Issuing the Loan,
F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1893. [194]

Intimations.

CAPTAIN CH. ROBINSON, COAL CONTRACTOR, COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.

SHIPS VISITING MANILA SUPPLIED
WITH PROVISIONS, DUNNAGE, &c.
WATER AND BALLAST BOATS.
Manila, 13th March, 1893. [138]

THE MIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MIKE COAL is a
BITUMINOUS COAL
of dark reddish colour. For steam purposes
it has been pronounced to be the best and the
most economical of all the Japanese Coals. Its
export is increasing yearly, and the opinions
expressed by several of the largest regular
consumers are in testimony of the excellent
qualities of this coal.

Attention is called to the following advantages
to Ship's Owners and Captains, who coal their
bunkers direct from the Undersigned:—

FRESHNESS of the coal.

UNIFORMITY of quality.

FREEDOM from impurities.

Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.

Quick despatch.

BEST of weight, etc., etc.

MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA, Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1892. [400]

KING WO CHEONG.

COAL MERCHANTS, SHIPS' COMPRA-
DORES, STEVEDORES, &c.

Have for Sale a cargo of pure AKAIKI COAL,
ex GODOWN and ex SHIP.

MR. J. W. BOYD, Superintendent at
Kowloon Docks, reports that AKAIKI
COAL GIVES TEN PER CENT. BETTER
RESULTS than any Japanese Coal he has ever
used.

For full particulars as to price, &c.,
Apply to

KING WO CHEONG, No. 32, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1893. [187]

Insurances.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

£1,000 STG. payable at death, would
cost per quarter at the rate
of

£ 6 18 0 (a) If premiums are payable for
whole of life;

or £ 9 11 6 (b) If premiums are limited to 20
years;

or £ 11 4 6 (c) If premiums are limited to 15
years;

or £ 13 0 0 (d) If the Sum Assured is made
payable at age 50, or at
death if previous.

* Secured payments.
THE same provisions if commenced at age 40
n. b. would cost respectively (a) £8.15.0,
(b) £11.5.0, (c) £13.2.4, (d) £17.0.8 per quarter.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

679—4] STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCES on
favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal
to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1892. [389]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....£1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1893. [173]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, } \$833,333.33-
EQUAL TO..... }
RESERVE FUND..... } \$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YUEN MOON, Esq.
LOU TAO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1892. [1869]

Intimations.

HONGKONG SMOKING CONCERT CLUB.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

THE LAST CONCERT OF THE SEASON
will take place on FRIDAY, 7th April,
in the THEATRE ROYAL, at 8.15 P.M. Member-
ship Tickets must be shown at the Door and
Members are requested to do everything in
their power to facilitate matters at the Door—
show tickets at ONCE and no hump in doing so.
As a large attendance is anticipated Mem-
bers wishing Visitors' Tickets should apply
personally to any of the Committee for them
early in the week. The Rules and Visitors
are strictly enforced.

JAMES A. LOWSON,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1893. [399]

THE FUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that from and
after this date no further Allotments of
Shares in the above Company will be made to
Shareholders in the FUNJOM AND SUNGHE
DVA SEMANTAN MINING COMPANY in respect
of the Shares held by them in such last named
Company and that all those Shareholders in
the said last named Company who have failed
to apply for the Allotments of Shares to which
they were entitled in the above Company under
the Agreement dated the 11th day of July, 1892,
and made between the said last named Com-
pany and the Liquidator thereof of the one part
and the Company of the other part will as from
this date be excluded from all benefit of such
agreement.

Dated 27th March, 1893.

A. O. GOURDIN,
Secretary of the Funjom Mining Co. Ltd.

NOTICE.

DIVING.

AN experienced man seeks an engagement
as a DIVER, either as an "OPERA-
TIVE" or in charge of a DIVING PARTY.
Fully acquainted with all latest improvements
in sub-marine craft. Telephone, Lamp-work
&c.

Globe and Gorman's apparatus (Double or
single Pumps) can be provided.

The Salvage of Cargo and Removal
of Wrecks undertaken in any locality.

References regarding work executed in the
North Atlantic, Mediterranean and China Seas
can be seen.

DETONATOR.

c/o Office of the Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1893. [392]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN
CONVENT, "CASA" ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong, and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state
that she will be pleased to receive orders for all
kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing,
Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for
any PAPERS or old ENVELOPES to be made into
Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who
are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1893. [185]

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

EX S.S. "MIRZAPORE" AND "CANTON."

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF

NEW GOODS.

NEW SUMMER SILKS,

CREPE DE CHINES,

FRENCH TEA GOWN SILK,

&c.

&c.

&c.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1893

W. ROBINSON & Co.

(UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL) HONGKONG.

PIANO TUNING.

SATISFACTORY WORK GUARANTEED.

SINGLE TUNING.....\$ 5.00.
6 TUNINGS A YEAR.....\$25.00 PER ANNUM.
12 do. do.....\$48.00 do.

INCLUDING MINOR REPAIRS AND THE KEEPING OF THE PIANO IN GOOD
ORDER AND CONDITION.

PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE, PACKED, REMOVED AND
STORED.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1893. [181]

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY,

(NEXT DOOR HONGKONG DISPENSARY)

SPRING NOVELTIES,

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

AN EARLY INSPECTION INVITED.

HONGKONG TRADING CO.,

Nos. 1, 3, 5 & 7, D'AGUIAR STREET.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1893. [195]

W. BREWER.

BOOKS FOR TRAVELLERS.
GUIDES TO HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, JAPAN, THE EAST, AMERICA AND
CANADA.

Things Japanese, by Chamberlain.

Things Chinese, by Dyer Ball.

Chinese Stories, by Douglas.

Three Years in Western China, by Hostie.

The Japs at Home, by Douglas Sladen.

A Summer Tour in Russia, by A. Gallenga.

Japan in Arts and Industry, by Regamy.

From Adams Peak to Elephants, by Carpenter.

New French Novels.

New English Novels.

New American Novels.

The Real Japan, by Henry Norman.

New China and Old, by Archdeacon Moule.

Salter's Tennis Ball. Renshaw's Tennis Shoes.

W. BREWER.

UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1893. [40]

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

JUST LANDED, FRESH STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING BRANDS

TOBACCOS.

CAPTAIN NAVY CUT.

WILLS' TRAVELLER BRAND.

OGDEN'S FRUIT AND HONEY.

WILLS' BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE.

THREE CASTLES.

WILLS' GOLDEN FLAKE HONEY DEW.

OGDEN'S NAVY CUT.

OGDEN'S SILVER VEIL.

OGDEN'S BEST BIRD'S EYE.

HAPPY THOUGHT.

DOLLAR BRAND.

STAR MIXTURE.

GOLDEN EAGLE.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1893. [7]

THE

HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East
affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of
the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pender's Wharf
(the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping
Offices.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.
THE "TABLE D'HOTE," at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the tables being
under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to
spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new Bar and public
BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour
adjoins the Hotel, and is under the same Management.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers
and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1893.

Intimations.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Order No. 6 of 1892, the
Undersigned BANKS will be CLOSED
for the Transaction of Public Business on
MONDAY, the 3rd April (EASTER MONDAY).

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

F. DE ROYES,
Chief Manager.

For the COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE
DE PARIS.

L. GLENAT,
Acting Agent.

For the BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN AND THE
STRAITS, LIMITED, HONGKONG.

S. L. DAREY,
Acting Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA
LIMITED.

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Chief Manager.

For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA
LIMITED.

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

E. W. RUTTER,
Attorney for the Liquidator.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1893. [123]

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I, THE Undersigned, hereby give notice
that I will not be responsible for any
DEBTS contracted by my Wife FLORIANA
TAUFER, who has left my house and name
entirely beyond my control and influence.
Those trusting the said FLORIANA TAUFER
do so entirely at their own risk and at their own
Responsibility.

GEORGE TAUFER.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1893. [120]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a PRIVATE
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will
be held in the COMPANY'S HOTEL, on SATUR-
DAY, 8th April, at 11 A.M.

By Order,

R. LYALL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1893. [134]

Amusements.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF His Excellency Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.

His Excellency the Hon. Sir EDMUND R.
FREEMANTLE, K.C.B., C.M.G.

AND
His Excellency Major-General DIGBY
BARKER, C.B.

GRAND CONCERT

BY
PUPILS OF MAESTRO CATTANEO,
in aid of the furnishing of
THE NETHERSOLE HOSPITAL.

(Supplementary to the
ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL,
at present in course of erection.)

ST. ANDREW'S HALL.

POSTPONED
UNTIL
THURSDAY, the 13th April.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1.—Opening Chorus, Sing
Twenty Maiden Slag;
Romance and Chorus.
It was a Knight; Ro-
mance, 'Tis the Harp
in the Air;

Announcements.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

SELECTION FROM OUR LIST OF
WINES AND SPIRITS.

WE beg to invite careful attention to the following List of WINES & SPIRITS, for we have succeeded in combining purity and excellence of quality with moderate prices.

BRANDY.

OLD PALE COGNAC, O.P. 1.50
SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC, V.O.P. 1.50
AN OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, O.L. 1.50
THE FINEST LIQUEUR COGNAC, 20 years old, V.O.L. 2.75

WHISKY.

SCOTCH:—
Lochaber—A mellow old whisky... 8 0.75
F.O.S.—A blend of the finest whiskies produced in Scotland, matured in Sherry wood... 10 1.00
Liquor—A very rare old Scotch whisky, Square bottle... 11 1.00
IRISH—John Jacobson's... 9 0.80
AMERICAN—Genuine old Bourbon... 10 1.00

GIN.

GENEVA A.V.H.—15 large bottles in case... 6 0.50
KEY BRAND GENEVA—Finest procurable... 7 0.60
OLD TOM... 5 0.45

DAKIN'S CRICKSHANK & CO., LD.

Victoria Dispensary, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1893.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.



CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them in the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS, whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emphes when received in good condition.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SALTZET WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
LEMON SQUASH
GINGER ALE
RASPBERRYADE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

BIRTHS.

At Hollow, on the 26th March, the wife of GEORGE D. SHARNHORN, Chinese Customs Service, of a son.

At 6, Ningpo Road, Shanghai, on the 26th March, the wife of T. E. TRUENMAN, of a son.

DEATHS.

At the Shanghai General Hospital, on 25th March, FRIEDRICH WILHELM SCHULZE, late Harbour Master, Chemist and Port Arthur, aged 50 years.

At No. 2, Broadway, Shanghai, on the 27th March, CHARLES WARREN, aged 43 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1893.

TELEGRAMS.

THE HAMBURG PRESS AND FRENCH STATESMEN.

LONDON, March 30th.
The Hamburg newspaper *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* views with apprehension the recent expulsion of German newspaper correspondents from Paris, and accuses French statesmen of diverting attention from the Panama scandal by unbridling popular hatred against Germany.

UNITED STATES TARIFF.

President Cleveland has indicated that several congressmen have declared their intention to summon a special session during September or October to consider the tariff.

FRANCE.

March 31st.

The French Cabinet has resigned.

ENGLAND'S POLICY IN EGYPT.

Lord Rosebery in a despatch to Lord Cromer dated 16th February recapitulated the events connected with the recent crisis. He protested against the action of the Khedive, which, if disregarded, would have entailed further grave consequences. He considered it not prudent to positively assume that all risk of future trouble had ended. England must continue her present policy, as it is absolutely certain that Egypt can in no case be released from European control, which might easily be more stringent and less onerous than at present.

THE PANAMA BRIBERY TRIALS.

PARIS, March 29th.
The sentences in the Panama bribery trials (quite distinct from the trials for fraud and malversation) are as follows:—M. Balhaut is degraded, sent to jail for five years, and ordered to pay a million francs in reparation; M. Blondin, two years; M. de Lesseps, one year. The rest are acquitted.

In the Chamber, M. Millevoye's interpellation on the trials was met with the "order of the day"; M. Casenove spoke demanding a dissolution; defeated by 374 to 200.

GLOBE-TROTTERING.
Queen Victoria goes to Florence.
The Kaiser goes to Rome.

MORE SCANDALS.

There are great scandals in Berlin, arising out of hospital fund juggling.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE will be no issue of the *Hongkong Telegraph* on Easter Monday, the 3rd inst.

H.M.S. *Severn* will probably leave Shanghai for her summer cruise to-morrow. She visits Nagasaki, thence on to Chemulpo.

The proportion of Hebrews in the population of England has more than doubled itself in twenty years, without counting immigration.

No less than sixty sea-going junks, each carrying 10,000 piculs, have been chartered in Shanghai for the conveyance of a tribute rice from Soochow to Peking.

The tank steamer *Conch*, having successfully performed her maiden trip from Batoum to Kobe direct, with kerosene, arrived here to-day with rice and coal.

The gladiatorial show, arranged for to-morrow will not take place owing to unforeseen circumstances, which, to say the least, are surprising. Full details in our next issue.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carrill & Co.) that the "Mogul" liner *SIVA* left Singapore on the 30th ult. for this port, and is due on or about the 5th inst.

A REGULAR meeting of Zealand Lodge, No. 125, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for a 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

It will be recalled with regret that the "Cattaneo" concert, in aid of the Netherdale Hospital, has been further postponed until the 13th inst. in consequence of the illness of some of the promoters.

At the police court to-day a stone-cutter from Canton, who on arrival in Hongkong this morning by the *Arrig* took away another passenger's bundle "by mistake," was sent to prison for 60 days.

The British cruiser *Daphne*, Commander MacArthur, arrived in harbour this morning from Cebu, via Manila. The gun-boat *Albatross*, Lieut. Comdr. Tufnell, arrived from the latter port yesterday.

The *Avon* states that the shareholders in the Taurine Coal Company held a meeting on the 23rd March at Hanol to consider their course of action in the present unsatisfactory crisis. It is not stated whether any decision was taken.

On the night of the 17th March, in a violent freshet on the Red River, the Messageries Fluviales steamer *Nagafsa* was dragged from her moorings and driven on the mud at Hanol, and large numbers of junks were badly damaged.

We learn that the *Propontis* business, the talk in shipping circles for some days past, has been satisfactorily adjusted. Telegraphic instructions have been received from home to settle all liabilities, and consequently the old ship will resume active operations at an early date.

A FACTIOUS correspondent wants to know what we think of the Editor of the *South China* prospect of gaining first prize in a baby beauty show, supporting such an exhibition were started in the colony. We are much too lovely ourselves to give an unprejudiced opinion on such a delicate question.

THE Societe Francaise des Charbonnages de Tonkin has just entered into a large and what ought to prove a paying contract for supplying Hongkong coal to Canton. We learn from the City of Rams that previous supplies of this fuel have given most satisfactory results and that there is a large and increasing demand for it.

"JIM THE PENMAN," which is announced to be performed by the London Lyric Company at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, to-night, is universally acknowledged to be one of the cleverest and most effective of modern plays. It is from the pen of Sir Charles Young, and if there is any appreciation of high-class dramatic art in Hongkong, there will be a crowded house.

H.M.S. *Daphne*, which arrived here this morning from Manila, was unlucky enough to run into Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.'s water boat, the latter vessel, of course, having considerably the worst of the collision. Fortunately the damage done amounts to next to nothing; but it might have been a serious business, and this is only another instance of the absolute necessity for the most careful handling of vessels during fog weather in the vicinity of a crowded harbour like that of Hongkong.

THERE were great audiences and enthusiastic receptions on Wednesday and Thursday nights for the London Lyric Company in "Dorothy Bill" at the City Hall Theatre; and the verdict was decidedly that this is one of their very best and most successful pieces. It has been played in Hongkong before, but is still not better played than by the present company. To-night there is sure to be an even greater success in "Jim the Penman," one of the few sensational dramas that can really be called grand.

THE Austrian man-of-war *Kaiserin Elisabeth*, with Archduke Franz Ferdinand d'Este on board, is expected to arrive in Singapore on the 8th inst.

ACCORDING to a telegram received in Shanghai on the 24th ult. from Newchwang the ice had broken up off the Settlement and it was expected the river would again be open to steamers in five days' time.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—The Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels holding code pennant C, between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday, to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30 p.m.

PARFUMS.—Inchinskowkowlaki is a San Francisco cabinet-maker and Parfume Zmichomskowkowlaki is a Buffalo boiler-maker. Their names consolidated, says the *Omaha Bee*, would make a first-class clothes-line.

IN our 'Shipping Extra' of to-day, and in that of the *Daily Press*, which was probably copied from our columns—it is stated that the British steamer *Charter Towers* has arrived in port. That is a mistake. The *Charter Towers* is 'sucking' beached in Junk Bay, having been 'bucking up' against the island of Waglan, and the Dock Company has a big and lucrative contract looming in the near distance.

A COMPLIMENTARY farewell dinner will be given at the Hongkong Hotel next Tuesday night to Mr. J. W. Boyd, late Superintendent Engineer at Kowloon Dock, who, after six years' active service, returns to 'the old country.' Mr. Boyd has made himself a popular man both in shipping and social circles, and he will be missed by a large number of friends. We are getting the family list ready to assist in doing Mr. Boyd all the honors next Tuesday.

THE death of Captain F. W. Schulze, in the Shanghai General Hospital on the 25th ult., is announced. The deceased was well known in Eastern shipping circles and besides being an excellent linguist took a keen interest in meteorology, and was the moving spirit in the formation of the Shanghai Meteorological Society. Captain Schulze formerly filled the post of Harbour Master at Port Arthur and subsequently a similar position at Chemulpo. He was in the service of the China Navigation Company for a number of years.

A SHANGHAI contemporary learns that in addition to their own arms and accoutrements the officers and men detached from the Banner regiments of the Peking Field Force, for service as drill instructors to the troops occupying the northern portions of the New Dominion, took with them on the day they started from Peking six Krupp field-pieces complete in every detail, 1,000 magazine rifles, as well as over 30 tons weight of ammunition. The entire lot of the bulky cargo was carried in huge wickerwork carts drawn by five or six mules each, well calculated to encounter the hard roads they are to travel.

A WRITER in the *Booths* gives some amusing examples of the eccentric titles formerly in fashion for religious works: "A Fan to Drive Away Fleece," a theological treatise on purgatory; "A Most Delectable Sweet-Perfumed Nougat for God's Salts to Smell At"; "A Pair of Bellows to Blow Off the Dust from Upon John Fry's 'Catechism'"; "Comfort for the Chickens of the Covenant"; "Eggs of Charity Laid by the Water of Divine Love"; "Take Ye, and Eat"; "High-Heeled Shoes for Dwarfs in Holiness"; "Hooks and Eyes for Believers' Brethren"; "The Spiritual Mustard Pot, to Make the Soul Sneeze with Devotion."

WITH reference to the death, from cholera, of Sir Elliot Boyd, late Chief Justice of the Straits Settlements, at Singapore, on the 24th ult., our exchanges contain but few additional particulars to those given by special telegram in particular of that date. The disease was evidently contracted in Malacca but beyond feeling slightly unwell on the following day no symptoms of a serious nature were developed. On Friday morning, however, the deceased became seriously ill and Dr. Hood was called in. He at once pronounced the case to be one of cholera and everything possible was done for the relief of the sufferer, but without avail. Sir Elliot Boyd expired at 6 p.m. having been unconscious for some hours previous. Lady Boyd is at present in England.

THE startling announcement is made that the whole range of the Andes is slowly sinking into the earth's crust. As proof of this *La Gaceta Geografica* says that Quito was 9,595 feet above the level of the sea in the year 1745; in 1800 it was only 9,507 in 1831, 9,567, having sunk twenty-six feet in the fifty-five years following 1745, which interval between 1800 and 1831. In 1853 the city's level had been reduced to 9,520 feet above the level of the Pacific Ocean. To sum up the total we find that Ecuador's capital has sunk seventy-six feet in 122 years. Antisana's firm, the highest inhabited spot on the Andes (4,000 feet higher than Quito itself, which is the highest real city on the globe), is said by the same authority to be 218 feet lower than it was in 1745.

THE deadly character of the climate of German New Guinea is brought out by the fact that about 50 per cent. of those who have gone there have either died or been sent away ill. The Singapore *Free Press* says:—In the case of the German steamer *Prinzess Alice*, which plies between Singapore and the German New Guinea settlement, malarial fever has carried off the Captain, the Chief Officer, and on Sunday at the General Hospital here, the Chief Engineer. And yet in the case of these officers the danger ought to have been a greater degree of immunity from malarial, as it was not necessary for them to reside ashore. So saturated with malaria was the system of the engineer, a Mr. Jansen, that we hear the characteristic malarial odor was quite evident on approaching the patient. To accept an appointment on the north coast of New Guinea is apparently not very far from accepting a sentence of death, with an indefinite interval before the sentence takes effect.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.
Rub lamp chimneys with dry sawdust.
Throw chloride of lime in rat holes.
Wash oilcloth with skimmed milk.
Beat carpets on the wrong side first.
Keep everything clean around the well.
Apply barbitum to the wings of locusts.
Pour boiling water through fruit salads.
Drink cream for a burned mouth and throat.
Put your coffee grounds on your house plants.
Good eggs always have dull looking shells.
Baked vinegar and myrrh are good deodorizers.
Use oatmeal instead of soap for toilet purposes.
Camphor is the best antiseptic preparation known.
Use whisky instead of water to make liquid glue.
Sponge roughened skin with brandy and rose-water.
Use hairbrush to bring back colors faded by acids.
Wagon grease will take off warts and protruding moles.
If standing be induced it will stop a disagreeable biliousness.—*Home Science*.

THE *Malachi* reports that there are indications of a return of influenza in Tokyo, though so far, the disease seems to be of a milder form than on previous occasions.

FIFTY thousand American girls, it is said, now hold colleges. What other country on this good globe, asks a Yankee contemporary, can boast so many educated and enlightened women?

AMONG the smallest products of man's constructive talent must now be numbered a tea-bottle which has been hammered by an ingenious foreign metal-worker out of a small copper coin a little larger than a cent.

THE Singapore Legislative Council has just passed an Evidence Bill in which is embodied a clause enabling prisoners to give testimony on their own behalf. How long will it be before the law is similarly amended in this Colony?

THE French Colonies in the Far East have sent telegrams of condolence to Mme. Ferry, testifying to the esteem in which the deceased statesman was held as "Tonkin's representative (in the Chamber of Deputies) and most illustrious champion."

THE following lucid item of news is from the Singapore *Free Press*:—A subordinate officer in the Government service is under suspension, and he will have to appear before the Executive Council to answer charges of neglect of duty. The *Press* is an enterprising paper, and will probably disclose the name of the "officer" in its next year's almanac.

A CHINESE doctor and two women charged at the Magistracy to-day with attempting to steal a woman's infant daughter for barren purposes. The women were sent to jail for three months and the doctor for a month each. The girl's mother, caught by her anxiety to make out a strong case, was fined a dollar, with the alternative of a week's imprisonment; and the child was handed over to the Registrar-General.

At the next meeting of the Legislative Council on Wednesday, 5th April, at 3 p.m., the business will be—Financial Minute. (Hon. Colonial Secretary.) Order of the day:—Committee on the bill entitled "An Ordinance to provide for ascertaining the amounts to be paid by way of compensation in respect of the wharves and pier along the line of the Praya Reclamation, to fix the periods for the payment thereof and for other purposes in connection therewith."

At the Magistracy to-day, before Capt. Hastings, Ho Shing, junk master, was charged with leaving the anchorage at West Point in prohibited hours without a permit. It was shown that about 1 a.m. to-day (1st inst.) his junk was seen going towards the Canton river, and was stopped by a police launch. There was a general cargo on board, and about 40 persons, crew and passengers. The defendant pleaded that he was only going to the Kowloon godowns to ship rice; but it would not wash—\$100 or 3 months. The fine was paid.

MINING matters in the Malay Peninsula would seem to be looking up. The Rawang Tin Mining Company has declared a dividend of 100 per cent. and the latest reports from Raub are most encouraging. Mr. Ribby, the manager, writes that he has discovered what appears to be a "true gold-bearing lode running north and south with the state of the country." The lode averages one foot in thickness and carries gold all through it. The manager considers that the discovery of the existence of this lode is the most important yet made in that section of the Company's property. It is anticipated that the next clean-up will yield better results than any others have done for some considerable time.

By virtue of the powers invested in him as Co-President of the Board of Admiralty and Commander-in-Chief of the Sheik-Chi-fing or Peking Field Force, the Prince of Ching—formerly known to European Courts as Bel-ich I-K'ung, or I-K'ung—has been sent to the Tientsin Naval School to be the best scholars among the Chinese students of the college.

The studies under the better advantages obtainable by a closer proximity to the sea, and the Training Ship connected with the School at Tientsin. The *Mercury* hears that thirty more students will be sent to the Military school, opposite the American Settlement at Tientsin, by the Prince of Ching in the course of the summer, for the special study of cavalry tactics and artillery drill. All the students are of Manchou descent, and some of them are members of the Imperial Guard, "Yellow-Guards," and Red-Guards, or collateral relatives of the Imperial House.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

Statistics for March, 1893.
In-Patients remaining in Hospital on 1st March..... 44
In-Patients admitted to Hospital during March..... 43
Total number treated as In-Patients 87

Of these there were:—
Discharged cured..... 23
Discharged relieved..... 6
Discharged on other grounds..... 4
Died in Hospital..... 1

In-Patients remaining in Hospital on 1st April..... 53
Out-Patients, new..... 744
Out-Patients, return visit..... 700

Total number of Out-Patient visits 1444
Operations..... 8
Vaccinations..... 122
Dental cases..... 25
Casualty cases..... 1

JOHN C. THOMSON, M.A., M.D., Superintendent.

Thus the Shanghai *Mercury* of the 25th ult.—The diplomatic world in Peking which has been sufficiently exercised already by the retirement of the venerable Doyen of the Corps Diplomatique, will be further perplexed by the news of the unexpected recall of the French Minister, M. Lemaire, who stood next to Herr von Brandt on the list of seniority. Col. Denby, the U.S. Minister, comes next, but with a son in the employment of the Chinese Government, and the strained relations that exist between the Peking Government and Washington, there are grave doubts as to whether it would be politic or proper for Col. Denby to accept a post.

The Netherlands Minister, Mr. H. Ferguson, would by seniority precede the others, but he is only a Minister Resident, and the Italian Minister is not in the running, as he has to leave for home shortly. The Japanese Minister has always declined to accept the honor on principle, and would probably do so again were it offered him. The only two Russians and the British, and of the two Count Cassini is slightly the senior; but what he gains in seniority is more than counter-balanced by the very considerable experience of Chinese affairs which Mr. O'Connor already possesses. The question is an important one, and we shall watch its development with interest.

SCULPTORS will tell you that the man who is perfectly proportioned weighs exactly twenty and three-fourths pounds for every foot of his height.

On the night of the 20th March the inhabitants of Hanol were alarmed by the sound of firing in the direction of Quin-lot, near the old city abattoir, on the right bank of the Red River. The police guard turned out, and found that a small band of cattle-lifters (alias pirates) had entered the village, stolen two buffaloes, and wounded an old woman. Subsequently it was discovered that the raid was the outcome of a bet between Quin-lot and another village, instead of being, as at first thought, a sign of renewed hostility on the part of the natives against the French.

At the Magistracy to-day, before Capt. Hastings, H. Hygon, master of the Danish steamer *Actio*, was charged by P.C. Campbell, of the water police, with having on the 23rd March shipped arsenic in a prohibited part of the harbour contrary to the regulations. The evidence showed that he was taking in kerosene from cargo-boats near Sincerecrane in the gunpowder anchorage, at half past one in the morning. The defence was the usual one—ignorance, words, gallies, sentence, \$15 or six weeks for the topographical error, and \$100 or three months for the offence as to time. Fines both paid.

THE Kobe *Herald* says:—The ominous rumours of misappropriation of funds collected for the relief of the sufferers by the appalling earthquake of October 1891, rumours which have been revived, unfortunately, in a more definite and unmistakable form. The scandal has passed the preliminary stage, and it is now only a question of time when the matter will be thrashed out in Court. It is difficult, if not impossible, to give a satisfactory explanation of the scandal at present. Suffice it to say, in the meantime, that accusations have been made by certain people of Kasamatsu—the town on the bank of the Kiso-gawa which was almost burnt down immediately after the earthquake—involving the good name of several officials and headsman, and that distinct charges of bribery and malfeasance have been lodged in connection with works upon the river embankments in Haguri county.

THEY speak greater or less length upon politics, religion, weather, military, gloves, neckties, skating, society, dancing, the public schools, the church and its mission, the probability of a continuance of sleighing, the difficulty of getting hired girls, the supply of natural gas, and other topics of minor importance. Still he lingered. Instinct told him that the old man was yet awake, but he set the danger at naught and stayed.

There was another subject which he wished to broach.

"My dear friend," he began in a very cold and distant form of address, but he had previously decided it was best under the circumstances.

"I wish—to speak to you of something very near my heart."

"Why?"

As she stared at him the perplexity in her face suddenly gave way to intelligence.

"Oh, yes, I know your lungs. How are they, anyhow? How stupid of me not to ask."

He never knew what he murmured in reply. When he recovered complete consciousness he was walking home and the crisp snow was crushing noisily under his feet.

THE "KRIM" AND "HAIPHONG."

The Norwegian steamer *Krim*, Capt. Hagmann, arrived in Hongkong yesterday (31st March), apparently no worse for her short stay in Hainan Straits. She will, however, be docked as soon as the cargo can be all loaded, and until then it cannot of course be said with certainty, though it seems most likely, that she is absolutely unharmed.

The *Krim* left Hongkong on the 23rd March, about 5 p.m., with full cargo (2,500 tons) of "Charbonnages" coal for Hongkong. By Saturday morning (25th) she was picking her way slowly through the heavy banks of fog about the troublesome region of Hainan Straits, when the *Haiphong* was seen signalling for assistance on the South Bank near Hainan Head.

The *Krim* came as near as seemed safe, and it was found that the *Haiphong* was not making water at all; incidentally, it was also found that Mr. Bavier-Chauffaut, manager for the *Krim's* charterers, the Societe des Charbonnages, was on board the *Haiphong*.

The first attempt to drag the stranded vessel into deep water failed, the tow-rope parting. The *Krim* then again approached, but this time got ashore herself. She at once began to jettison cargo, and by Sunday evening a native boat had reached Hoihow with the news, and lighters were sent out to take off the *Haiphong's* cargo. A Chinese revenue cutter also came to render assistance. By Monday evening the *Krim*, having got rid of about 250 tons of cargo, floated off on a high spring tide, and as she seemed to be unhurt, and was not yet seriously required to help the other boat, she proceeded at once for Hongkong.

Messrs. Herton and Co., agents at Hoihow for the Yangtze Insurance Association, have forwarded the following letter to the Hongkong agents, Messrs. Shaw & Co.:—

"Enclosed is a press copy of a telegram forwarded this morning informing you (and asking you to kindly inform the China Traders Insurance Company and the Union Insurance Society of Canton) that the steamer *Haiphong* (from Hongkong to Haiphong) and the steamer *Krim* (from Hongkong to Hongkong) with coal cargo, reported ashore on the South Bank near Hainan Head. They are said to have got ashore on the 25th (Saturday). The *Krim* is reported to be throwing coal overboard, and boats were sent from here last night to lighten the *Haiphong*. A Chinese gunboat went out this morning and is expected back to-night, when we shall obtain further particulars and duly inform you."

The *Haiphong* got off shortly after the *Krim* left. The French boat, being bound west, put into Hoihow to reload the cargo which she had put into lighters. As the gunboat *Albatross* and the French steamer *Salon* were reported proceeding to the scene of the accident, but had not arrived when the *Krim* came away, it is to be presumed that they helped the *Haiphong* to get off; and probably the passengers would be taken on direct, instead of going to Hoihow.

M. de Champeaux, Hongkong agent of the Messageries Maritimes, received a telegram about two hours ago from Haiphong, stating that the *Haiphong* was in Hoihow, quite safe, taking her cargo in again.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
Hoihow, March 29th.
The French boat, being bound west, put into Hoihow to reload the cargo which she had put into lighters. As the gunboat *Albatross* and the French steamer *Salon* were reported proceeding to the scene of the accident, but had not arrived when the *Krim* came away, it is to be presumed that they helped the *Haiphong* to get off; and probably the passengers would be taken on direct, instead of going to Hoihow.

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(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
Hoihow, March 29th.
The French boat, being bound west, put into Hoihow to reload the cargo which she had put into lighters. As the gunboat *Albatross* and the French steamer *Salon* were reported proceeding to the scene of the accident, but had not arrived when the *Krim* came away, it is to be presumed that they helped the *Haiphong* to get off; and probably the passengers would be taken on direct, instead of going to Hoihow.

M. de Champeaux, Hongkong agent of the Messageries Maritimes, received a telegram about two hours ago from Haiphong, stating

trust in 1888 for the maintenance of a dispensary in Sai-ying-poon district, at the same time generously adding a further sum of \$3,000 to complete the estimated cost (\$10,000) of the proposed building, which at his request will be known as the Nethercole Hospital.

The Nethercole Hospital is now in course of erection, and will probably be finished by the end of June, when as soon as possible the proposed alterations in the Alice Memorial Hospital will be accomplished, and whole work will go forward under very much more favourable circumstances. While there will be two buildings, one the more convenient for the out-patient work, the other the more suitable for in-patient purposes, the work will be one. Financially, it already is so; the professional and executive staff will be common to both; and, practically, interchange of patients will take place as freely between the two hospitals as at present between the wards of the single building.

The work of the Out-Patient Department is shared by Dr. Thomson, Dr. Chung, Dr. Canale, Dr. Jordan, Dr. Bell, Dr. Hardigan, Dr. Noble, Dr. Cowie, and Dr. Carvalho.

The number of new cases in 1893 has been 9064, and of return visits 9146, making a total of 18,210. These have been spread over the year as follows:—January 1051, February 881, March 1504, April 1638, May 1645, June 1538, July 1759, August 1953, September 1865, October 1529, November 1725, December 1538.

The number of vaccinations performed during 1893 has been 249.

The in-patient work done may be thus tabulated:—

In-Patients remaining in Hospital on 1st January 1893..... 59
In-Patients admitted to Hospital during the year 1893..... 816
Total number treated as In-Patients—875
Of these were:—

Discharged Cured..... 517
Discharged Relieved..... 312
Discharged on other Grounds..... 52
Died in Hospital..... 37

In-Patients remaining in Hospital on 1st January 1893..... 57
One hundred and fifty-two operations under the influence of anaesthetics have been performed during 1893, with results as under:—

Cured..... 138
Improved..... 11
Not Improved..... 2

Died..... 1-1/2
In the above figures no account is taken of the dental operations, nor of a very large number of minor surgical operations.

Daily exposition of Scripture is conducted in the out-patient room in connection with every consultation, and in each of the five wards there are morning and evening prayers with similar Scripture reading and exposition, while conversational work is systematically carried on among such in-patients and out-patients as are willing to hear, or anxious to enquire, the way of life more fully. Evangelistic efforts and professional work proceed side by side in the Hospital throughout the whole day, yet all is so arranged that neither in any sense interferes with the other.

The Treasurer's Balance Sheet shows a very serious excess of expenditure over income during the past year. The extension of the year to thirteen months, in order that for convenience in the collecting of subscriptions from the Chinese the financial year may in future end on 31st January, accounts for \$300 odd; and less on remittances to London for medical and surgical stores through the low value of the dollar, and the increasing expenses of an increasing work chiefly account for the remainder; but, while there is no immediate cause for anxiety on this score, it is peculiarly unfortunate that in the year preceding the opening of a new Hospital supplementary to the present building there should be such a very considerable falling off as there is in the foreign contributions to the funds. Happily, the Chinese have risen to the occasion, and in spite of hard times their contributions are larger than last year, a result due to the vigorous efforts of Messrs. W. T. Ho, T. Ho, and T. Ho, and T. Ho, to whom, as also to all others who during the year have bestowed time, labour, money, or gifts in kind, on the work, I beg to offer most hearty thanks.

JOHN C. THOMSON,
M.A., M.D.
STATISTICAL ABSTRACT.

In-Patients remaining in Hospital on 1st January, 1893..... 59
In-Patients admitted to Hospital during the year 1893..... 816
Total number treated as In-Patients—875
Of these were:—

Discharged Cured..... 517
Discharged Relieved..... 312
Discharged on other Grounds..... 52
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In-Patients remaining in Hospital on 1st January, 1893..... 57
Surgical Operations..... 152
Vaccinations..... 249
Dental Cases..... 316
Out-Patients, New Cases..... 9064
Out-Patients, Return visits..... 9146

Total number of Out-Patient visits..... 18,210
THE HONORARY TREASURER IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

During thirteen months, January 1st, 1892 to January 31st, 1893:
January 1st, 1892 to January 31st, 1893.....
To Balance from last account..... \$ 2,734.38
Donations as per Donation List..... 7,195.79
Special Donations from:—
Sons of Neptune..... \$200
Tsun Wan Yat Po..... 150
Victoria Recreation Club..... 63
Market Charitable Fund..... 70
..... 463.00
Rent of Room from College of Medicine..... 60
Scholarships for students..... 120
..... 180.00
Interest from Permanent Fund (\$5,000), Bellifolus Medicine Fund (\$5,000), and current account..... 1,113.87
Bonus on Fire Insurance..... 4.69
..... \$11,689.73
January 31st, 1893.
By salaries, wages, and scholarships..... \$ 2,769.00
Food of patients & students..... \$3,316.73
Less \$314.61, refunded by paying patients..... 2,402.11
Medicines and surgical materials..... 3,325.65
Hospital clothing and bedding..... 349.80
Repairs during the year..... 100.68
Sundry expenses, as per house surgeon's memo..... 531.70
Stationery, printed forms, crown stamp, fire insurance, laundry, and petty charges..... 470.88
Balance in bank..... \$11,689.73
E. & O. E.
W. H. WICKHAM,
Hon. Treasurer.
Audited and found correct.
G. STEWART.
March 27th, 1893.

CHINESE VILLAGE FETES.

Nothing so impressive as a "Foreign Devil" as the ability and zeal with which the Chinese cooperate to increase the sum total of their amusements. Not only in their wedding festivals and funeral feasts, but in their village fetes do they all unite to obtain the largest amount of pleasure at a minimum cost to all who partake of it. In other countries where there are communities of equal poverty or equal wealth, this joint action is unknown. The British peasant waits for the opening of the county fair; the American farmer and farm hand for election times when candidates and political committees supply free lunches and gratuitous barbecues. The German buxer and the French field hand go once in a quarter to some town or city where the Government supplies free music and cheap inns or to restaurants that allow their patrons full license to do what and when they please.

Chinese village fetes are of two kinds, the one general and the other domestic. The former are held annually, biennially, or even once in five, ten or twenty years as the case may be. The expenses, always large, are defrayed by a general subscription from the public and by an appropriation from the funds of the town where it is held. The subscription is practically compulsory as to be a tax or official assessment and varies in amount from \$10 to \$100 per head according to the wealth and prosperity of the individual.

The subscriptions are very popular, the people subscribe as generously as their purse permits. The reason lies in the fact that a list of subscribers' names is printed in prominent characters and posted in the most conspicuous place. A second list is burned at the moment the fete closes, along with paper-money and other offerings to the deity, salar or hero in whose honor the rejoicing is held. The one list gains the favor of the community and the other that of spiritual beings. Refusing to subscribe incurs the ill-will and contempt of both the village and the unseen world.

In every town are at least two or three temples, of which each is dedicated to one number of ancient warriors, philosophers, sages, heroes and philanthropists. They are memorial shrines rather than pantheons. Thus for example if Washington, Lincoln and Grant of the United States, Wellington, Disraeli and Tennyson of England, had lived in China, they would be canonized and revered to-day, the same as are Quong-Tai, Confucius, Mencius and Lao-Tse. The honor once conferred remains, no matter what change in dynasties or government. The temple is known to all the people, and the same shrine as the peaceful Nanking citizen or the restless Cantonese. It is not a religious cult or worship, as too often so-called by careless writers and thinkers. It is a system of customary reverence and thanksgiving.

On this account, China is flooded with temples and shrines, and with the temples are temples of living people. Temples of this class are termed "Sang Chen" (living temples). In honor of the famous conqueror of Kaidu the north-west frontier, temples were built in different cities of the western provinces five and seven years before his death.

Village fetes are held in honor of the birth or death of these distinguished men. At each temple contains a number of shrines, the number of fetes would be very great and the burden of expense unbearable, if each saint had a fete twice a year. A compromise is effected in this way. The general fete is given to the most important personage, whose shrine is found in the village temple. A nominal fete is given to each of the others, when the subscription and appropriation are insignificant. No public interest is taken in these nominal fetes, except that the elders are entitled to a seat at the banquet and each family to a share in the spoils of the occasion, viz. the roast pork, fish and other eatables, which are left over from the table.

General fetes like the stars differ in glory. In some towns they are the same from year to year. In others they culminate in a vast affair once in a decade. On such occasions the preparations are conducted on a huge scale and the expense runs up into the thousands. Last year (1892) one of these decennial celebrations was held at the Temple of the Warrior in Fushan. The institution is very rich, owning real-estate, *monts-de-piété* and banks. It issued the customary notice and both the public and the other temples responded liberally, the total contributions amounting to over \$200,000; eight months were consumed in necessary arrangements. The feast occupied three days and nights and was attended by a half million visitors from all parts of Kuang-tung. None of these were needed, no matter whether rich or poor. Such fetes happen once or twice a year in Canton and the other very large cities.

The occasions are nearly always marked by quiet and hearty enjoyment. The chief exception to this rule was a recent festival in Sie Kiu, about 60 miles from Canton. The people were all at dinner when a conflagration broke out not far from a large public dining hall. By a sudden change in the wind, the flames were driven into the hall cutting off almost all escape, and over 1,500 persons perished.

Such accidents are rare, as every precaution is made by the village elders against both fire and robbery. For the former, pumps and hose are provided and put in order, pails and casks of water are placed in convenient places, and ladders, books and axes distributed among special stations. The regular police force is increased by volunteers armed to the teeth who act as preservers of the peace as well as firemen in case of necessity. The force varies in number according to the size of the town and the splendor of the feast and usually ranges from one hundred to one thousand men. Carved ebony chairs, each supported by four men in yellow silk robes. On reaching Canton, the two presents on account of their origin were received as distinguished guests. A handsome sedan, finely decorated, was erected at the landing place and was filled by the civil and military officers of the province. As the two boxes were brought ashore by the special Commissioner, who had travelled with them all the way from Peking, everybody from the Viceroys to the smallest official knelt and made obeisance three times. A grand procession then escorted the boxes through the principal streets of the city to the Viceregal palace.

At the birth-day of a private citizen, the preparations are simpler, smaller and fewer, but not different in kind. Relatives, friends and neighbors are expected to send presents of some sort, money, eatables, drinkables, silk banners, congratulatory scrolls, fire crackers and fireworks being those usually given. Friends far away remit money in a large red envelope on which are written complimentary remarks, poetical phrases and the donor's name. The recipient acknowledges a birthday gift by returning a gift of smaller value. Usually a string of cash in red ribbons or a silver peach are employed, as these have a symbolic meaning of "longevity." On wedding occasions the return is a fan and a silk handkerchief, the one being supposed to come from the bridegroom and the latter from the bride. At funerals the return is a set of porcelain ware and a piece of wood-carving, the porcelain symbolizing prosperity and the wood a piece of the coffin, a wish of longevity. The piece of coffin wood is only sent when the deceased has passed the three-score and ten.

Domestic fetes of a happy character are always accompanied with theatrical shows, displays of relics, curios and paintings, embroideries of needlework, with tableaux, lanterns and illuminations. Temporary structures, such as pavilions, mat-sheds and platforms are always erected. In some cases these edifices are permanent in character and become public or semi-public buildings after the festivities are past. Sometimes towers ranging from 100 to 500 feet are put up. They are made of bamboo filled with mats and painted in the most brilliant colors.

Of such a fete previous notices are circulated while the family is engaged in its preparation for a month before it is to take place, contributions of provisions such as hams, shankens, beehive, ducks, fowls, chickens (alive), eggs, fire crackers, candles, embroidered emblems, silk scarves, etc., are sent in from friends and relatives; each friend will send no less than two of the above mentioned articles and some people of means will send in 3 or 4 kinds, but never send an odd number. A clerk who is entrusted to receive these presents, keeps a book, and puts down the sender's address and the number of articles sent in and the number accepted. This is to facilitate the work of those who issue invitations and keep the "return book." This is a list of persons who have sent in presents and have been unable to attend the proceedings; when the fete is over, they are entitled to have their money repaid in whole or part if they contributed money, and to receive some remnant of the feast. All are entitled to share in the remnants. The head of the house engages all available rooms and buildings for the accommodation of his guests. Many guests and poor relatives bring their own bedding, but newly-made friends and distinguished arrivals are provided for by the house and put under the immediate charge of some member of the family.

The slight of these poor relations is picturesque but not pretty. Generally they come a long distance, breakfast and when they arrive, they are covered with dust and dirt, and are forced to corral the ragged they wear. They come alone or with their wives and children. They carry one or two large bundles, which when opened consist of one or two cotton blankets or coverlets, a wooden pillow, a rice bowl, chopsticks, a clean suit of clothes, shoes and stockings, a tongue-scraper, tooth-brush, comb, and a poor little present for their host. Lodging concerns them but little. They are glad to sleep in the servants' quarters, the wood-shed or the barn. In clear weather they are satisfied with the dry ground, and the open air. On arrival, they are washed and put on clean clothes. In case the feast is a long one, they resume their ragged every three days, wash and dry their sole good suit in the night time and the next morning are again neat and clean. They have but one foe, and that is the person in charge of the store-room. They are perpetually begging for food, tea, feed and drink. They are of course entitled to all they actually need for the time, but they aim at accumulating a small stock which they can carry home and show to less fortunate friends and neighbors.

As the crowd increases, comical scenes occur. Four or five people will occupy one bed in a small room while an equal number will take possession of the bare floor. Where the feast lasts but one day, from dawn to dawn, the quieter sort of people sit up all night at cards, dominoes or other games of chance. The theatricals never stop, and where musicians or singing-girls are engaged, their discordant music never ends.

While the favored mortals have the privilege to be honored as invited guests the poor relatives lead their helping hands to any work they can, such as the carrying of water, wood, cleaning of the floor, kitchen, etc., etc. Although not permitted to be among the visitors' tables they are entitled to the same banquet, spread in another less brilliant room and in less distinguished company. The "chow" of course must be similar, otherwise it will incur their wrath, and may, if they are disappointed, spoil all the pleasure and enjoyment of the more honored guests and make them generally disagreeable to the host during and after the fete.

There are another set of privileged characters, the beggars, lepers, blind, deaf and dumb. Each of these hapless classes is under a chief. The chiefs appear on the scene the day before a fete comes off and demand a money gratuity, about as follows:—for the beggars, weddings from 50 cents to \$4; birthdays the same price; funerals \$1.00 to \$5.00. For lepers, the price runs a trifle higher for the other three classes, somewhat lower. In addition to the money the chief of the beggars and of the lepers is each entitled to the remnants of one table. This he shares with his lieutenants in the open street and leaves the crumbs to the other members of his organization.

By paying the money and delivering the delicacies, the giver of the feast is said to be free. Any beggar who dares to disturb him under such conditions is beaten by his chief and follows to within an inch of his life and is expelled from the district. Sometimes, though rarely, a careful house-keeper who is also diplomatic will get so much aid in the form of presents, that the unused remainder or surplus will be handed, this happens in about one case out of a hundred, and is looked up by the Chinese as a mark of high ability. The happy head of the household is congratulated by all his acquaintances, and by public consent is made an expert. Thereafter he can secure employment in other feasts and have a place of honor at every board at little or no cost.

On the other hand, other fathers are so careless and extravagant that a feast of any sort is as disastrous as a conflagration. If they give one in five years they expect to come into the district the entire life of the town. One of the most common cases of this kind is that of a man who has been a member of a local co-operative funeral society, whose members are the heads of families. Each pays so much per funeral or per week. Sometimes the payments are based upon the number of heads in each family, but more often they are, to use a law term, *per stirpes* and not *per capita*. On the occasion of a death in the family of a member, he receives a sum from the general fund sufficient to pay for the funeral and a feast besides.

At both events the subscribers attend, officiating, wearing mourning apparel and carrying exactly as if they were the bereaved themselves. In this manner a poor family or village abject

keeper, who never had \$30 in his lifetime in one lump sum, is enabled to give a funeral and feast that will cost several hundred dollars. I recall a hostman, whose home was a shanty (or rowboat) fifteen feet long, and who earned about 20 cents a day. When he lost his father, the burial cottage numbered 200 and the subsequent feast entertained as many during three days.

Organizations equally ingenious exist to increase the success of wedding feasts, holiday feasts and similar events. Besides these organizations there are methods essentially Chinese. One is the 3-man committee, in which five men who in turn will also each get five men to defray the expenses of a social function. Another method is called "drawing friends" through other friends. The would-be host gives a list of names and addresses to anywhere from five to twenty-five friends. When the feast is over and every one in good humor the matter is discussed thoroughly and each guest engages to bring with him so many other guests. The favorite numbers are 9, 10, 10, and 12, 12, as these figures will bring just about as many people as the house can accommodate. It makes no difference to the host or the guests that they have never met before. They all come together for the purpose of enjoyment, and enjoy themselves they do. Under this custom a class of "feasters" has grown up in the Flower Empire, which vaguely resembles the habitual dinner-out at home.

The feast pass off quietly. If the event is honored by the presence of a Mandarin or an official, it is long remembered by all the convives. If there for a brief hour and saying nothing to those present, he is doing all a favor a hundred times greater than Mr. Pickwick did Mr. Lechouster. Isobry is unknown although the wines are as plentiful as water. Indignation and the other gastric troubles wherewith Dame Nature punishes over-eating of the unwholesome Tobacco is smoked by all and opium by about one half of the company.

A SUBJECT FOR THOUGHT.

It is no simple matter to state in terms at all precise what forces are directly connected with the production of hale and happy old age. More certainly is involved in the process than mere strength of constitution. Healthy surroundings, contentment, and active, temperate and regular habits are most valuable aids. Hard work, so long at least as it is not carried beyond the limit necessary to permit of the timely repair of worn tissues, is not only harmless but a conducive circumstance. It is, in fact, by living as far as possible in life accordance with natural law that we may expect to reap the appropriate result in its prolongation. Great care should be taken to protect the system against the changes which disease makes therein; coming misery casts its shadows before it and intimates its approach by various signs, as a feeling of general weakness, neuralgia pains, nervous headaches and rising of sour wind from the stomach, backache and lumbago. Failure of vitality and gradual diminution of mental power and similar symptoms, all tend to show that general debility is increasing in the patient's system. Such persons should take notice of the experience of Mrs. C. Whittington, 11 Coventry Place, South Melbourne, who for some years was afflicted with excessive nervous prostration, and who writes:—"I have been suffering over four years with noises in my head, caused by a fright a few days after confinement. During the whole of this time the last excitement would make me very nervous, and it was with great difficulty that I could do my household work, and have scarcely ever had a proper night's rest, being continually disturbed with terrible dreams. I tried many remedies and was also under medical treatment, but nothing did any good until a friend recommended Clements' Tonic. I took a large bottle and have much pleasure in testifying to the good it has done me; the noises in my head are removed and I can rest at night now, and am fully convinced that Clements' Tonic does all that is claimed for it, and I recommend it to all I come in contact with, suffering as I have done." Clements' Tonic is sold everywhere. Offices and Laboratories, 312 "Beckett-street, Melbourne and at Sydney.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites acts both as food and medicine. It not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food that builds up the wasted body. Read the following:—"Scott's Emulsion is in my opinion an excellent and valuable compound. I have given it to consumptive patients and have been delighted with the results obtained. It is pleasant to the taste and can be borne by the most sensitive stomach."—E. A. RODWAY, M.D., Butter-Knowle, Darlington. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—[Adv.]

THE PARTNERSHIP lately existing between myself and Mr. W. H. R. MOSSOP, as SOLICITORS and NOTARIES PUBLIC, having been DISSOLVED by Mutual Consent on the 31st DECEMBER, 1892, I have this DAY RESUMED PRACTICE under my own name.

H. L. DENNY'S.
No. 64, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 1st April, 1893.

THE HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
THE SCRIP CERTIFICATE No. 102, dated 30th day of December, 1892, for TWENTY-FIVE SHARES in the above Company and Numbered 252 to 256 inclusive, standing in Register in the name of WONG YAT SUN having been LOST. Notice is hereby given that a NEW SCRIP CERTIFICATE for the said Twenty-five Shares will be issued Seven days hence, and that the Original Scrip Certificate, unless produced within that period, will thereafter be held by the Company as Null and Void.

W. H. WALKER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1893.

D. R. KNORR'S
LION BRAND
ANTI-PYRINE.
(DOSE: FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROIC.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTI-PYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "DR. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL" is the best Vulnerary; its effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds, is described as amazing.
To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist.
Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China.
Beware of spurious imitations.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1893.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this DAY ASSUMED the Management of the Business of W. HEWETT & Co. at this Port.
H. J. SUCH.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1893.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.
LONDON LYRIC COMPANY.
Singing
15 FIRST CLASS ARTISTS.
Proprietors—F. B. Hardy & J. S. Smith.
Director—J. Saville Smith.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of
His Excellency the Governor
SIR WILLIAM ROBINSON, C.M.G.,
Lady ROBINSON, Family and Suite,
and His Excellency Major-General BARKER, C.B.
A GRAND AND POPULAR SUCCESS.
TO-NIGHT!!
SATURDAY, April 1st,
First Production in the East of
Sir Charles Young's Beautiful Play,
"JIM THE PENMAN."
EAST MONDAY, April 3rd,
The Great Drury Lane Drama
"QUEEN'S EVIDENCE."
TUESDAY, April 4th,
Positively First Production of
"N I O B E."

To-day's Advertisements.

ZETLAND LODGE,
No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 1st April, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1893.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that on and after TUESDAY next, the 4th April, the lower end of Centre Street from Queen's Road to the Praya will be CLOSED to WHEELED TRAFFIC during the construction of new Storm Water Drain.

FRANCIS A. COOPER,
Director of Public Works.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1893.

NOTICE.

OWNERS of TENEMENTS are reminded that Rates for the Second Quarter of 1893 are PAYABLE in advance during and within the month of April. If any person fail to pay the same, proceedings will be taken in the Supreme Court as provided by the Rating Ordinance, No. 15 of 1888, without further notice.
No refund of Rates on Vacant Tenements will be granted unless such Rates have been paid in advance.

N. G. MITCHELL-INNES,
Treasurer.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1893.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW, THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"
Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 4th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1893.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. THE Steamship

"SIKH,"
Captain Rowley, will be despatched as above on about THURSDAY, the 6th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1893.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "DENBIGHSHIRE,"
FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at the risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon, Wharves and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON TO-DAY.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst. will be subject to sale.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 8th inst., or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chipped and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1893.

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H. J. SUCH.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1893.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of the late MR. THOMAS EDMUND DAVIES in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1893.

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,
Telegraphic Address "SOBRINOS" Hongkong,
(A.B.C. Code 4th Edition).

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL,
Under Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co's Office.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1893.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANO, by CHAPPELL, CARPETS, ORNAMENTALS, &c.
Removed from BELLILIOS TERRACE.
For Convenience of Sale.

THE Undersigned have been instructed by J. R. MUDIE, Esq., to offer by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON

TUESDAY next, April 4th, 1893, (instead of as previously advertised.) AT 2.30 P.M. SHARP, THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

Comprising:—DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTLES, CARPETS, PICTURES, ORNAMENTALS, GAS FITTINGS, BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING, WARDROBES, GLASS WARE, KITCHEN STOVE and UTENSILS. 1 PIANETTE, by Chappell. 1 BAROMETRE, &c., &c., &c.

On view on Monday and Tuesday A.M. Catalogues will be issued.

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,
Auctioneers & Valuers.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1893.

Masonic.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

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